

FAMILY.—LANIADÆ.

SUB-FAM.—LANIANÆ, SWAINS.

CYCLARHIS GUIANENSIS, Swains.

C. Guianensis, Swains., Ornith. Draw. Pl. 58. ♀

Tanagra Guianensis, Gmel.

Laniagra Guyanensis, D'Orb. et Lafr.

Falcunculus Guianensis, Swains., (1837.)

Le Sourcilroux, Levaill. Ois. D'Afr. Pl. 76. f. 2.

My specimen was obtained at Maldonado, in the latter end of May. I did not see another during my residence there. In its stomach were Coleoptera.

SUB-FAM.—THAMNOPHILINÆ.

THAMNOPHILUS DOLIATUS, Vieill.

Lanius doliatus, Linné.

My specimen was obtained at Maldonado, where it is not very common. It generally frequents hedge-rows. Cry rather loud, but plaintive and agreeable. Iris, reddish orange; bill, blue, especially base of lower mandible. I observed individuals (females?) in which the black and white bands on the breast were scarcely visible, and even those on the under tail-coverts but obscurely marked.

FAMILY.—TURDIDÆ.

1. TURDUS RUFIVENTER. Licht.

T. rufiventer, Licht. Cat. p. 38.

Vieill. Ency. Meth. p. 639 ?

Spix, Av. Sp. Nov. tom. 1. p. 70. t. lxviii.

D'Orb. et Lafr. Voy. de l'Amer. Mer. Av. p. 203.

Grive rousse et noirâtre, Azara, No. 79.

Turdus Chochi, Vieill. Ency. Meth. p. 639.

D'Orb. et Lafr. Mag. de Zool. 1835. p. 17.

T. leucomelas, Vieill. Ency. Meth. 644.

T. albiventer, Spix, Av. Sp. Nov. tom. 1. p. 70. t. lxix. f. 1. m. 2 fem.

La grive blanche et noirâtre, Azara, No. 80.

The white-bellied thrush, described under the three latter synonyms, according to M. D'Orbigny, (p. 203 of the ornithological part of his work), is the female of the *T. rufiventer*. My specimens were obtained at Maldonado and the Rio Negro, which latter place, in 41°, is its most southern limit: Spix found it near Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. It utters a note of alarm very like that of the common English thrush, (*Turdus musicus*).

2. TURDUS FALKLANDICUS. Quoy et Gaim.

T. falklandicus, Quoy et Gaim. Zool. de l'Uranie, p. 104.

Pernetty, Hist. d'un Voy. aux Iles Malouines, II. p. 20.

D'Orb. & Lafr., Voy. de l'Amer. Mer. Av. p. 202.

T. magellanicus, King, Proc. Zool. Soc. (1830) p. 14.

D'Orb. & Lafr. Mag. de Zool. 1835. p. 16.

M. D'Orbigny has pointed out that the *Turdus magellanicus* of King is only the male bird of *Turdus falklandicus*. I obtained specimens from the Rio Negro, Falkland Islands, Tierra del Fuego and Chiloe: I believe I saw the same species in the valleys of Northern Chile; I was informed that the thrush there lines its nest with mud, in which respect it follows the habits of species of the northern hemisphere. In the Falkland Islands it chiefly inhabits the more rocky and dryer hills. It haunts also the neighbourhood of the settlement, and very frequently may be seen within old sheds. In this respect, and generally in its habits, it resembles the English thrush (*Turdus musicus*): its cry, however, is different. It is tame, silent, and inquisitive.